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r=.405464 miles per hour, a=6.532 miles per hour, d=47.0148 miles per hour, AB=13.4857 miles, AC=28.29 miles, and AD=76.17 miles.

Similarly solved by *Professor G. B. M. ZERR*, and solved under a different interpretation by *P. S. BERG, J. F. W. SCHEFFER*, and *J. W. WATSON*.

17. Proposed by G. B. M. ZERR, A. M., Principal of High School, Staunton, Virginia.

A sum of P dollars is loaned at r per cent. interest. At the end of the first year a payment of x dollars is made; and at the end of each following year the payment is made greater by m per cent. than the preceding year. If the sum is paid in n payments, find x.

Solution by ALFRED HUME, C. E., D. Sc., Professor of Mathematics, University of Mississippi, University P. O., Mississippi.

Let
$$R=1+r$$
, $M=1+m$.

Amt. owed after 1st. payment = PR-x.

.. .. 2nd. .. =
$$(PR-x)R-xM=PR^2-xR-xM$$
.
.. .. 3rd. .. = $PR^3-xR^2-xMR-xM^2$.
.. .. 4th. .. = $PR^4-xR^3-xMR^2-xM^2R-xM^3$.

..... nth. .. =
$$PR^n - x(R^{n-1} + MR^{n-2} + M^2R^{n-3} +M^{n-2})$$

 $R + M^{n-1}$.

If n payments cancel the debt, this =0. The quantity in the parenthesis is a geometrical progression, the first term being R^{n-1} , the ratio $\frac{M}{R}$, the number of terms n.

The sum is
$$\frac{R^{n-1}\left[\left(\frac{M}{R}\right)^n - 1\right]}{\frac{M}{R} - 1} = \frac{M^n - R^n}{M - R}.$$

$$\therefore \frac{M^n - R^n}{M - R} x = PR^n,$$

and
$$x = \frac{M-R}{M^n - R^n} P R^n = \frac{(m-r)(1+r)^n}{(1+m)^n - (1+r)^n} P$$
.

Also solved by Professors SCHEFFER, WHITAKER, and ZERR

Proposed by WILLIAM E. HEAL, Member of the London Mathematical Society, Marion, Indiana.

Two railroad trains, lengths m and n, meet at a siding, length l. How shall the trains pass if l < m < n?

Solution by W. H. CRALLE, Department of Mathematics, Hogsett Academy, Danville. Kentucky.

Divide train m into sections l or less in length, and with its engine pull its first section on siding; then let engine of n take its train beyond the switch, attach to next section of m and back it till rear of n clears the switch; then let engine of m pull its first section above the switch; then let n back on to switch and beyond, leaving second section of m on switch; next, let engine of n pull its train again beyond switch; then engine of m backs first section into

switch and pulls off the second section. This operation is repeated $\frac{m}{l}$ times